prevent stagnation of water in village reserves.

Mr. K LAKSHMINARAYANA RAO.—May not the local Red Cross Society be requested to do some relief work?

Mr. B. T. KESAVAIENGAR.—The Red Cross Society has been doing all it can. For instance, in Mandya Town, it is taking steps to eradicate malaria.

Mr. K. LAKSHMINARAYANA RAO.—That in itself is nothing, compared to the vastness of the area which is supplying cane to the Sugar Company. The Company must be asked to divert some of its profits to malaria control work.

Mr. B. T. KESAVAIENGAR.—To the extent possible.

Mr. K. LAKSHMINARAYANA RAO.—The Company must be requested to set apart at least Rs. 10,000 for that purpose.

Mr. PRESIDENT.—Let us see.

Pucca Phodi Records pending in the Survey Department.

Q.—8. Mr. Rayara KEMPANNA (Bowringpet Taluk).—

Will the Government be pleased to state:—

(*a*) the number of *pucca phodi* records pending in theSurvey Department for rectification of *Akarband* in respect of which *kacha phodi* has been effected in the Revenue Department;

(*b*) since how many years are they pending in the Survey Office;

(*c*) whether there is a time-limit prescribed to dispose of such records?

A.—The CHIEF SECRETARY to GOVERNMENT (Rajasevaprasaktha B. T. Kesavaiengar).—

(*a*) 10,832.

(*b*) It is not possible to specify the duration of pendency in each case. The oldest of them relate to the year 1920-21.

(*c*) No.

Mr. Rayara KEMPANNA.—How is it that a large number of records are pending for long?

Mr. B. T. KESAVAIENGAR.—For one thing, the establishment was not enough and, for another, there is a large volume of other work to be done.

Mr. Rayara KEMPANNA.—Will not the raiyats be put to a lot of inconvenience if so many records remain undisposed of for long?

Mr. B. T. KESAVAIENGAR.—Yes; that is why the establishment has been increased recently.

Mr. Rayara KEMPANNA.—Before the permanent assessment is fixed, what generally is the rate at which lands are assessed on a temporary basis? Has it come to the notice of Government that this rate is always more than Rs. 2 per acre?

Mr. B. T. KESAVAIENGAR.—No. The temporary assessment is fixed on the basis of the average rate for the concerned locality.

Mr. Rayara KEMPANNA.—Are the Government aware that taluk mojinidars keep records pending for years together?

Mr. B. T. KESAVAIENGAR.—If any such cases come to notice, severe action will be taken against the concerned officials.

Mr. Rayara KEMPANNA.—The answer to the original question itself shows that some papers are pending for the last 18 years. Does that not show the likelihood that the raiyats are paying unnecessarily heavy rates for so many years?

Mr. B. T. KESAVAIENGAR.—Not necessarily so in all cases. Sometimes several ticklish questions arise and in certain cases more than one department of Government will have to be consulted. In some, objections might have been received and those would have to be gone into before the cases themselves are disposed of. In yet others, there might be fragmentations each of which would have to be examined in detail.

Mr. Rayara KEMPANNA.—In Bowringpet Taluk, I am definitely aware that more than 500 cases are pending for several years past.

Mr. B. T. KESAVAIENGAR.—We shall make enquiries why they are pending.

The FIRST MEMBER (Rajamantrapravina N. Madhava Rau).—It is true that in some taluks, a large number of records have been pending for long. Establishments have been increased in all such cases. And in future, in preparing the programme of work, the department will be requested to bring to disposal those cases which are pending longest. say for two years and more, in preference to more recent cases.

Mr. Rayara KEMPANNA.—As regards rates of temporary assessment also, some special instructions may kindly be issued. It is a fact that the rates go even up to Rs. 2-8-0 per acre in certain cases as against Rs. 1-6-0 which is the actual rate of permanent assessment in the same locality?

Mr. N. MADHAVA RAU.—Instructions will be issued that only the rates prevailing in the neighbourhood should be levied.

Mr. B. SITHARAMIAH.—What is the reason for so many cases remaining undisposed of for 20 years? Is it not a hardship to the raiyats if the cases are kept pending, having received deposits from the parties to the extent of Rs. 40,000?

Mr. PRESIDENT.—The disposal of all pending cases will be expedited as far as possible.

Mr. B. SITHARAMIAH.—In view of the fact that certain cases have been pending for the past 20 years and the raiyats have been paying more in the shape of temporary assessment, will the Government be pleased to remit the difference of temporary and permanent assessment for all the years after the assessment is fixed permanently?

Mr N. MADHAVA RAU.—That question assumes that the permanent rates will be lower than the temporary rates, in all cases.

Mr. B. SITHARAMIAH.—If they go higher, the Government may recover the difference from the landowners.

Mr. N. MADHAVA RAU.—If you are agreeable to that, we shall note your suggestion.

Lands and Villages submerged under Krishnarajasagara and Award of Compensation.

Q.—24. Messrs. T. S. SIVALINGASWAMY (T.-Narsipur Taluk); SIDDAVEERAPPA, GURUBASAPPA and K. N. PUTTANNA (Chamarajnagar Taluk); K. C. SUBBANNA (Gundlupet Taluk); G. MALLANNA (Mysore Taluk); Lokasevaniratha B. SIDDALINGA SETTY (Krishnarajnagar Taluk); K. NANDI BASAPPA, Rao Sahib M. RAMASWAMY and M. SHAMANNA (Mysore City Municipality) and H. P. BASAPPA (Heggaddevankote Taluk).—

Will the Government be pleased to state:—

(*a*) (i) the extent in acres of wet and dry lands brought under submersion at the first stage, namely, 88 feet contour of the Krishnarajsagara; (ii) how many villages came under submersion;

(*b*) (i) the amount of compensation awarded per acre; (ii) how many new villages have been built;

(*c*) (i) how many villages, and (ii) how much area (wet and dry) were submerged during the second stage (plus 106 contour);

(*d*) (i) the rate of cash compensation paid per acre and the extent of land awarded in exchange per acre of submerged land; (ii) how many villages have been built;

(*e*) (i) the extent submerged in the third stage (plus 120 contour) and (ii) how many villages were submerged;

(*f*) (i) the particulars of awards passed for this, and (ii) the new villages built;

(*g*) (i) the extent of land (dry and wet), (ii) the number of villages that came under submersion at plus 124 contour; and (iii) how many new villages have been built;

(*h*) whether it has come to their notice that the *khatedars* of lands brought under submersion by the first stage are being proceeded against on the plea that arrears are still outstanding in respect of those lands though these *khatedars* have been awarded other lands elsewhere and have settled in other villages?